

Transfer piping means a system of permanent and temporary piping used for transferring hazardous fluids between any of the following: Liquefaction process facilities, storage tanks, vaporizers, compressors, cargo transfer systems, and facilities other than pipeline facilities.

Transfer system includes transfer piping and cargo transfer system.

Vaporization means an addition of thermal energy changing a liquid to a vapor or gaseous state.

Vaporizer means a heat transfer facility designed to introduce thermal energy in a controlled manner for changing a liquid to a vapor or gaseous state.

Waterfront LNG plant means an LNG plant with docks, wharves, piers, or other structures in, on, or immediately adjacent to the navigable waters of the United States or Puerto Rico and any shore area immediately adjacent to those waters to which vessels may be secured and at which LNG cargo operations may be conducted.

[45 FR 9203, Feb. 11, 1980, as amended by Amdt. 193-1, 45 FR 57418, Aug. 28, 1980; Amdt. 193-2, 45 FR 70404, Oct. 23, 1980; Amdt. 193-10, 61 FR 18517, Apr. 26, 1996; Amdt. 193-17, 65 FR 10958, Mar. 1, 2000; 68 FR 11749, Mar. 12, 2003]

§ 193.2009 Rules of regulatory construction.

(a) As used in this part:

(1) *Includes* means including but not limited to;

(2) *May* means is permitted to or is authorized to;

(3) *May not* means is not permitted to or is not authorized to; and

(4) *Shall* or *must* is used in the mandatory and imperative sense.

(b) In this part:

(1) Words importing the singular include the plural; and

(2) Words importing the plural include the singular.

§ 193.2011 Reporting.

Leaks and spills of LNG must be reported in accordance with the requirements of part 191 of this chapter.

§ 193.2013 Incorporation by reference.

(a) This section lists materials all or part of which are incorporated by reference in the corresponding sections noted. Applicable editions are in paren-

theses following the titles of the materials. Earlier editions listed in previous editions of this part may be used for components manufactured, designed, or installed in accordance with those earlier editions at the time they were listed, unless otherwise provided in this part.¹ The Director of the Federal Register has approved these incorporations by reference under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. The materials are incorporated as they exist on the date of the approval, and notice of any change in these materials will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. All materials are available for inspection at the Office of Pipeline Safety, Research and Special Programs Administration, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC, and at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

(b) The material listed below is available for purchase from the American Gas Association, 400 N. Capitol St., NW., Washington, DC 20001 or from ILI Infodisk, Inc., 610 Winters Avenue, Paramus, New Jersey 07652:

(1) "Purging Principles and Practices" (1975), incorporation by reference approved for §§ 193.2513, 193.2517, and 193.2615.

(c) The material listed below is available for purchase from the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE), Parallel Centre, 1801 Alexander Bell Drive, Reston, VA 20191-4400:

(1) ASCE 7-95 "Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures" (1995), incorporation by reference approved for § 193.2067.

(d) The material listed below is available for purchase from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), Three Park Ave., New York, NY 10016-5990:

(1) ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Divisions 1 and 2 (1998), incorporation by reference approved for § 193.2321.

¹The user must refer to an appropriate previous edition of 49 CFR for a listing of the earlier editions.

§ 193.2015

(e) The materials listed below are available for purchase from the Gas Technology Institute (formerly Gas Research Institute (GRI)), 1700 S. Mount Prospect Road, Des Plaines, IL 60018:

- (1) GRI-89/0176 “LNGFIRE: A Thermal radiation Model for LNG Fires” (June 29, 1990), incorporation by reference approved for § 193.2057.
- (2) GRI-89/0242 “LNG Vapor Dispersion Prediction with the DEGADIS Dense Gas Dispersion Model” (April 1988–July 1990), incorporation by reference approved for § 193.2059.
- (3) GRI-96/0396.5 “Evaluation of Mitigation Methods for Accidental LNG Releases, Volume 5: Using FEM3A for LNG Accident Consequence Analyses” (April 1997), incorporation by reference approved for § 193.2059.

(f) The material listed below is available for purchase from the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), 1 Batterymarch Park, P.O. Box 9101, Quincy, MA 02269-9101:

- (1) NFPA 59A “Standard for the Production, Storage, and Handling of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)” (2001 edition), incorporation by reference approved for §§ 193.2019, 193.2051, 193.2057, 193.2059, 193.2101, 193.2301, 193.2303, 193.2401, 193.2521, 193.2639, and 193.2801.

[Amdt. 193-18, 69 FR 11336, Mar. 10, 2004]

§ 193.2015 [Reserved]

§ 193.2017 Plans and procedures.

(a) Each operator shall maintain at each LNG plant the plans and procedures required for that plant by this part. The plans and procedures must be available upon request for review and inspection by the Administrator or any State Agency that has submitted a current certification or agreement with respect to the plant under the pipeline safety laws (49 U.S.C. 60101 *et seq.*). In addition, each change to the plans or procedures must be available at the LNG plant for review and inspection within 20 days after the change is made.

(b) The Administrator or the State Agency that has submitted a current certification under section 5(a) of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act with respect to the pipeline facility governed by an operator’s plans and proce-

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dures may, after notice and opportunity for hearing as provided in 49 CFR 190.237 or the relevant State procedures, require the operator to amend its plans and procedures as necessary to provide a reasonable level of safety.

(c) Each operator must review and update the plans and procedures required by this part—

(1) When a component is changed significantly or a new component is installed; and

(2) At intervals not exceeding 27 months, but at least once every 2 calendar years.

[Amdt. 193-2, 45 FR 70404, Oct. 23, 1980, as amended by Amdt. 193-7, 56 FR 31090, July 9, 1991; Amdt. 193-10, 61 FR 18517, Apr. 26, 1996; Amdt. 193-18, 69 FR 11336, Mar. 10, 2004]

§ 193.2019 Mobile and temporary LNG facilities.

(a) Mobile and temporary LNG facilities for peakshaving application, for service maintenance during gas pipeline systems repair/alteration, or for other short term applications need not meet the requirements of this part if the facilities are in compliance with applicable sections of NFPA 59A (incorporated by reference, *see* § 193.2013).

(b) The State agency having jurisdiction over pipeline safety in the State in which the portable LNG equipment is to be located must be provided with a location description for the installation at least 2 weeks in advance, including to the extent practical, the details of siting, leakage containment or control, fire fighting equipment, and methods employed to restrict public access, except that in the case of emergency where such notice is not possible, as much advance notice as possible must be provided.

[Amdt. 193-14, 62 FR 41311, Aug. 1, 1997, as amended by Amdt. 193-18, 11336, Mar. 10, 2004]

Subpart B—Siting Requirements

§ 193.2051 Scope.

Each LNG facility designed, constructed, replaced, relocated or significantly altered after March 31, 2000 must be provided with siting requirements in accordance with the requirements of this part and of NFPA 59A (incorporated by reference, *see*